HOUSE No. 1840

By Mr. Rodrigues of Westport (by request), petition of Michael J. Rodrigues, Robert A. O'Leary and another relative to the competitive determination of workers compensation insurance rates. Labor and Workforce Development.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PETITION OF:

Michael J. Rodrigues Jim Harrington Robert P. Spellane

In the Year Two Thousand and Seven.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE COMPETITIVE DETERMINATION OF WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE RATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 53A of Chapter 152 of the General Laws, as
- 2 appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby amended by
- 3 inserting the following language immediately preceding subsection
- 4 (1):—
- 5 Section 53A. For the purposes of this section, the following
- 6 words shall have the following meanings:
- 7 "Loss cost modifier ("LCM")" shall mean that provision within
- 8 the rates proposed or approved for any insurer or Pool writing
- 9 workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance, intended
- 10 to account for such company's or Pool's (i) projected expenses, other
- 11 than allocated loss adjustment expense; (ii) profit and contingency
- 12 allowance; and (iii) expected difference in loss experience and/or
- 13 allocated loss adjustment expense from that of the loss and allocated
- 14 loss adjustment experience of the industry as a whole. Except for
- 15 any expense constant component, LCMs shall be expressed as deci-
- 16 mals to be applied equally and uniformly to the prospective loss
- 17 costs approved by the Commissioner for use by the filer across all
- 18 hazard and industry groups. The LCM shall not include any provi-
- 19 sion to account for assessments collected on behalf of the residual

20 market or to support any trust funds created pursuant to section 21 sixty-five.

22 "Pool" shall mean the reinsurance pool established pursuant to 23 section sixty-five C.

"Prospective loss cost" shall mean that portion of a workers' compensation and employers' liability rate that does not include provisions for expenses (other than allocated loss adjustment expenses),
profit and contingency, or variations in company loss and allocated
loss adjustment expense experience as compared with the experience
of the industry as a whole. Such loss costs shall be based on historical aggregate losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses, both
reasonably adjusted through development to their ultimate value and
projected through trending to a future point in time.

33 "Rate" shall mean the cost of workers' compensation and 34 employers' liability insurance per exposure unit, which shall be 35 derived from a prospective loss cost for such exposure adjusted by a 36 filed LCM.

SECTION 2. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (1), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

4 (1) Any insurance company authorized to transact business in this 5 commonwealth under subclauses (b) and (e) of clause Sixth of 6 section forty-seven of chapter one hundred and seventy-five may, 7 except as provided in clause (c) of section fifty-four of said chapter 8 one hundred and seventy-five, insure the payment of the compensa- 9 tion provided for by this chapter, and when any such company 10 insures such payment, it shall file with the commissioner of insur- 11 ance, or, if it is a member of or subscriber to a rating organization 12 under section fifty-two C, authorize such rating organization to file 13 with the commissioner on its behalf, its classification of risks and 14 projected loss costs relating thereto.

SECTION 3. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (2), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

4 (2) The commissioner shall designate a rating organization, duly 5 qualified under section fifty-two C, to file with the Commissioner 6 proposed loss costs and classifications of risks associated with

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7 writing workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance in 8 the commonwealth, for use in both the voluntary market and the 9 Pool. Said rating organization shall annually file, on or before 10 November 1 of the year such filing is made, industry-wide classifications of risks, prospective loss costs, and minimum premium determination rules for use throughout the entire market. Prospective loss costs and classifications of risk shall be developed for the entire insured workers' compensation market utilizing loss experience without regard to whether such experience came from the voluntary market or the Pool. In any instance in which the most recent aggregated three years of calendar/accident-year data of the loss-17 plus-all-expense ratios of the top fifteen insurers in voluntary and Pool market share—with all the companies smaller than the fifteenth largest combined to make the fifteenth "company" in such list—contain any companies whose loss-plus-all expense ratios exceed 150% of the median combined ratio of such companies, the Commissioner shall, when considering the appropriateness of filed loss costs at the next prospective loss cost proceeding, exclude the voluntary and residual market premiums, payrolls, losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses of such high-ratio companies. 26

The designated rating organization shall also file all necessary parameters, rating and statistical reporting rules, and forms to be used by any company wishing to write retrospectively rated or large deductible policies. The designated rating organization may also file any desired changes to existing rating plans and other adjustments requested to be applied to the rates and classifications within the voluntary market or Pool. Prospective loss costs and any additional requests made within prospective loss cost filings shall be approved by the commissioner only if it is determined after a hearing that their use will not, given reasonable LCMs, produce premiums that are inadequate, excessive, or unfairly discriminatory.

Non-rating organization members making individual company prospective loss cost filings must utilize only such classifications of risk and rating plans as are consistent with those filed by the designated rating organization as set forth herein and approved by the commissioner.

Within thirty days after the prospective loss cost filing under this 44 Section the commissioner shall initiate a hearing to ensure that (i) 45 the proposed classifications are reasonable and equitable, and (ii) the 46 proposed loss costs fall within a range of reasonableness and are not 47 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory for the risks to 48 which they apply.

Any hearing on projected industry loss costs shall be completed 50 within forty-five days of its commencement and a written decision thereon shall be issued within thirty days of the close of such hearing. If, after said hearing, the commissioner disapproves any part of the filing, the reasons for such disapproval shall be specified 54 in the decision which shall also indicate what changes would be nec-55 essary to make any refiling approvable. Any projected loss cost 56 filing shall be deemed approved if the commissioner does not commence the hearing within thirty days of receipt of the filing, com-58 plete the hearing within forty-five days of its commencement, or 59 issue a written decision within thirty days of its completion. The 60 rating organization, non-member company that has made an individual prospective loss cost filing, or other aggrieved party to a pro-62 ceeding may seek review of the commissioner's decision before the Supreme Judicial Court.

- 1 SECTION 4. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further 2 amended by striking out subsection (4), and inserting in place thereof the following:—
- (4) (a) Simultaneous with its annual filing of prospective 4 industry-wide loss costs, the rating organization designated by the commissioner to administer the Pool pursuant to section sixty-five C shall separately file LCMs to be used in the Pool as of the effective date of such new loss costs. Such LCMs shall be approved as adequate, not-excessive and not unfairly discriminatory if and only if they reflect the following factors:
- (i) A loss-and allocated loss-adjustment expense multiplier of 1.0; 11
- (ii) A multiplier reflecting a reasonable estimate of the general 12 and unallocated loss adjustment expenses in the overall workers' compensation market;
- (iii) Any appropriate loss and expense constants; 15
- 16 (iv) A reasonable profit-and-contingency multiplier; and
- 17 (v) Such tables and parameters as are necessary for member com-18 panies to write retrospectively rated or deductible policies.

19 In addition to its final proposed modifier, each insurer's LCM 20 filing shall set forth the following constituent components of such 21 modifier:

- 22 (i) A multiplier which shall reflect the filer's estimate of its loss 23 and allocated loss adjustment expense. Each such multiplier shall be 24 at least .75, but no greater than 1.25 of the industry loss and allo-25 cated loss adjustment expense costs approved by the Commissioner. 26 The Commissioner may approve a filing that includes different mul-27 tipliers for different industrial classes under this paragraph but only 28 if such differential multipliers are actuarially supported by the filer 29 and are not violative of subsection (5).
- 30 (ii) A multiplier reflecting the filer's estimate of its general and 31 unallocated loss adjustment expense costs. Such multiplier shall not 32 be lower than 0.33 or higher than 0.50 of the industry loss and allocated loss adjustment expense costs approved by the Commissioner.
- (iii) A multiplier of the industry loss and allocated loss adjustment expense costs approved by the Commissioner reflecting the filer's estimate of its profit and contingency requirements. Such multiplier shall be no less than the result of subtracting 1.0 from the average of 1.0 and the workers' compensation discount factor applicable to the earliest tax year shown for countrywide flows on the most recent IRS publication regarding discount factors for unpaid losses under Section 846 or any corresponding successor section of the Internal Revenue Code, and shall be no greater than seven hundred basis points (0.07) higher than said result.
- 44 (iv) Any expense or loss constants the filer proposes to charge; 45 provided, however, that no such constants shall exceed those cur-46 rently approved for use in the Pool at the time of the company LCM 47 filing.
- The factor to be multiplied by the approved loss and ALAE cost by class shall be the sum of the multipliers described above in (i), 50 (ii), and (iii). The final company modifier shall also include any constants described in (iv).
- 52 (c) Both the Pool and individual company insurers' final rates 53 shall be determined by applying filed loss cost modifiers to the most 54 recently approved loss and ALAE costs for the industry as a whole. 55 Rating plans for retrospectively rated or deductible policies written 56 by an insurer shall be consistent with and derivable from parameters 57 approved in the industry-wide loss cost filing. Companies shall use

the rates, rules or amounts approved for the Pool for minimum premium determinations and for per capita and other non-payroll-based class rates. The classification and experience rating systems approved for the industry as a whole in accordance with this section shall be adopted by every insurer without modification.

63 Except where company solvency or continuation is an issue or where there has been a law change affecting company costs, indi-64 vidual company LCM filings shall be effective no earlier than thirty days following their receipt by the division of insurance; provided, however, that no Pool or individual company filed LCM shall become effective if, within twenty-one days of its receipt by the Division, the state rating bureau asserts in writing to the filing company or bureau and the commissioner of insurance that there is one or more defects in the form or manner of any such filing, explaining the nature of such alleged defects and recommending an acceptable manner of their removal. In such instances the company or Pool 73 may not use its filed LCM and may either revise its filing in the manner recommended by the state rating bureau or request a hearing to review the prohibition of its use. The state rating bureau shall disapprove an individual company's LCMs as defective only for the following reasons: (i) such filing contains one or more LCM components that are violative of this section; (ii) such filing would to tend to impair or threaten the solvency of the filer; (iii) such filing would likely create a monopoly in the market; or (iv) such filing is expected to produce one or more rates, classifications or premiums that are in any respect unfairly discriminatory. If the company or the Pool chooses to revise the filing based on the state rating bureau's objections, the earliest date upon which the filing may be used, if no earlier date is agreed upon by the company and the division, shall be sixty-five days from the division's receipt of the original filing. The commissioner shall commence any hearing pursuant to this subsec-88 tion within twenty-one days of division receipt of the filer's request for a review of the state rating bureau's written reasons for disapproval of the filing. In the case of an individual company filing, the commissioner shall, by written decision, disapprove the filed LCM after the hearing if and only if she finds contains one or more of the 94 substantive or formal failures set forth in the disapproval by the state rating bureau. Decisions on LCM hearings shall be issued no later 96 than twenty-one days following commencement of such hearings.

97 In any instance in which either the hearing is not commenced within 98 twenty-one days of receipt of the filer's request or the decision is not 99 issued within twenty-one days of the hearing's commencement the 100 LCM filing shall be deemed approved and become effective no 101 sooner than sixty-five days from the division's receipt of the company's request for a hearing or the effective date proposed by such 103 company, whichever is the later date.

104 Whenever the commissioner disapproves an individual company 105 LCM filing in accordance with this section, she may, in her sole dis-106 cretion, authorize the insurer to use either that LCM in effect for such entity prior to the disapproved filing or that LCM most recently 107 placed on file for the Pool. Effective LCMs, whether placed on file 108 by the division as submitted or authorized for use by the commis-109 110 sioner pursuant to a hearing as set forth above shall remain in effect at least until July 1 of the following year. Companies need not refile and may continue to use any effective LCMs subsequent to approved 112 113 changes in prospective loss costs when all the components of such 114 LCMs continue to comply with every provision of this section; pro-115 vided, however, that the commissioner may at any time after any 116 company's LCM has been in effect for a year, require such company to file a new LCM, indicating what changes are deemed to be required to make such LCM comply with this section. 118

Both the Pool and individual insurers shall have the right to appeal any decision of the commissioner of insurance regarding LCMs pursuant to section fourteen of chapter thirty A, except that all such appeals shall be filed with the supreme judicial court.

SECTION 5. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (5), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

4 (5) Insurers' LCM filings shall be in such form and manner as 5 will enable the commissioner of insurance to ensure that all filed 6 LCM components are within the constraints provided by section four 7 and to determine both the filer's basis for its proposed LCM and the 8 premiums such insurer would charge its insureds if such filing were 9 to be approved. When any filing is not accompanied by the information upon which the insurer supports such filing, or the commissioner does not have sufficient information to determine whether 12 such filing meets the requirements of this section, she may require

13 the filer to furnish the information upon which it supports such

15 Each company group having more than one company writing 16 workers' compensation insurance within the commonwealth shall make a single filing containing all the LCMs such group proposes to employ within its entire group, and its filing shall provide objective and not unlawfully discriminatory criteria for placing risks in particular companies within such group. For purposes of this section, a company group's LCMs shall be considered unfairly discriminatory 21 if either (i) they include one or more LCM that is deemed to violate 23 any anti-discrimination statute; (ii) they include one or more LCM that could produce rates that are not uniform within any classification of risk written within any company; or (iii) they could produce disparate rates within the same industrial classification as between two or more companies within the same company group, and such differences are not entirely a function of objective and not unlawfully discriminatory criteria filed along with such group's LCMs. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit companies from utilizing policyholder dividend plans that return diverse dividends within any class at the close of a policy period based on company or individual risk performance; provided, however, that no specified dividend amounts may be promised or paid to policyholders in advance of annual declarations.

36 The commissioner may promulgate rules or regulations as 37 deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

1 SECTION 6. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (6), and inserting in place thereof the following:— 3

(6) Where a claim against an insured that has affected such 4 5 insured's experience rating has been found non-compensable, or where an insurer recovers previously paid workers' compensation benefits from a negligent third party, or where an insurer has been reimbursed by the insured or the Workers' Compensation Trust Fund for payments made pursuant to subsection two of section sixty-five, the insurer shall submit a revised statistical unit report to the appropriate rating bureau within sixty days of such finding, recovery or 12 reimbursement.

SECTION 7. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (7), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

4 (7) The commissioner of insurance shall, by the use of experience 5 rating credits, the institution of a payroll cap on premium computa-6 tion, or other method, provide for equitable distribution of premiums 7 among employers paying higher than average wages and those 8 paying lower than average wages.

SECTION 8. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (8), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

(8) The advisory council established pursuant to section fifteen of chapter twenty-three E may request loss data from any insurance company or rating organization. Any insurance company or rating organization that is the recipient of such a request may, if it believes that the request is unduly burdensome or unreasonable, file a motion to be heard by the commissioner of insurance concerning whether all or part of the request requires response. The commissioner of insurance may, if the commissioner finds the request is unduly burdensome or unreasonable, deny the request in whole or in part.

At any prospective loss cost or Pool LCM hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the advisory council may present a written statement and oral testimony relating to any issues that may arise during the course of such hearing. Said advisory council may not cross-examine witnesses produced by other parties or appeal any decision of the commissioner.

SECTION 9. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsections (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), and (17) and inserting in place thereof the following:—

(9) (a) The commissioner shall make a finding on the basis of information submitted in any prospective loss cost filing made pursuant to this section that the insurer or insurers employ cost control programs and techniques acceptable to the commissioner which have had or are expected to have a substantial impact on fraudulent claim costs, unnecessary health care costs, and any other unreasonable loss costs, as well as on the efficient and adequate collection of the appropriate premium charges owed the insurer or insurers. If the

12 In reviewing the appropriateness of the rating organization's filed 13 multipliers for expense and for profit-and-contingency, the commissioner shall be guided by a review of the most recent company LCM filings and shall endeavor to place such Pool components within the voluntary market range; provided, however, that the Pool profit-andcontingency component shall reflect any data that indicates that the risk of covering randomly assigned exposures may be slightly higher than that of covering similar risks freely chosen by an insurer, and 20 provided further that the components shall reflect any changes in the economic and company expense environments since the voluntary 22 market LCMs reviewed were last placed on file. It shall be prima facie evidence of the reasonability of a Pool profit and contingency multiplier that such multiplier falls within the range prescribed 25 below for individual company filings of such multipliers. Each industry-wide loss cost filing and Pool LCM filing shall, if not dis-26 approved, be effective as of July 1 of the year following completion 27 of the hearing on prospective loss costs. Decisions disapproving Pool LCMs shall indicate what changes are deemed necessary to make such LCMs acceptable to the Division.

31 (b) Except as provided below with respect to filings already on 32 file and that continue to be in compliance with this section, each 33 company that is a member of the bureau duly designated by the com-34 missioner to make such filings shall, subsequent to the annual 35 approval of an industry-wide prospective loss cost filing and the placing on file of a Pool LCM, submit to the division of insurance an LCM filing upon which it desires its rates to be based. Individual 37 38 companies not belonging to said rating bureau must also make separate filings of their LCMs subsequent to approval of their estimate of prospective company loss costs. In making individual company loss cost and LCM filings, due consideration shall be given by an insurer to its past and prospective loss and allocated loss adjustment expense experience within and outside this commonwealth, to catastrophe hazards, if any, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, to past and prospective expense both countrywide and those specially applicable to this commonwealth, and to all other relevant factors within and outside this commonwealth, including the experience or judgment of the insurer.

commissioner does not so find, the commissioner may disapprove such filing. The commissioner shall also have authority to make findings, after a hearing on any prospective loss cost filing made pursuant to this section, that the proposed loss costs are excessive due to the failure of the insurer or insurers to utilize adequate programs to control loss costs or to collect the appropriate premium charges. If the commissioner so finds, she shall disapprove such a 55 filing or, in the alternative, shall limit in any manner determined to 57 be appropriate the amount of any adjustment in premium charges based upon changes in loss costs and premium collections. The 59 commissioner may issue regulations designed to further achievement by insurers of adequate controls on loss costs and of adequate collection of the appropriate premium charges owed to the insurers. 61

62 (b) The commissioner of insurance shall promulgate reasonable rules and statistical plans, which may be modified from time to time 63 and which shall be used thereafter by each insurer in the recording and reporting of its loss and expense experience, in order that the experience of all insurers may be made available at least annually in such form and detail as may be necessary to aid the commissioner in 67 the performance of her duties. In promulgating such rules and plans, the commissioner shall give due consideration to the rating systems on file with the division and, in order that such rules and plans may be as uniform as is practicable among the various states, to the rules and to the form of the plans used for statistical reporting in other states. The commissioner may designate one or more rating organizations or other agencies to assist in gathering such experience and 75 making compilations thereof, and such compilations shall be made available, subject to reasonable rules promulgated by the commissioner, to insurers and rating organizations. Any such statistical 77 agent appointed by the commissioner pursuant to this section to assist in the gathering, compilation and dissemination of statistical data shall be authorized to assess reporting companies for the reasonable costs of such services, as approved by the commissioner. In order to further the uniform administration of rate regulatory laws, every statistical agent and rating organization designated by the commissioner and every insurer that is not a member of any such rating organization shall share the information and experience necessary for the calculation of experience modifications and other derivable elements from approved rating plans with every other 1

88 non-member insurer, approved statistical agent, and rating organization requiring such information and experience in order to estimate 90 loss costs or LCMs for its own insureds or those of its members or subscribers. Any statistical plan promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to this section may include provisions for reasonable fines 93 or other penalties for late or inaccurate reporting, and shall provide 94 for a process by which insurers may appeal any such penalties. 95 Failure to cooperate with the commissioner's statistical agent or to pay any penalties levied pursuant to this section may subject insurers 97 to suspension, revocation, or other limitation of the right to offer

98 insurance in the commonwealth, subject to the provisions of section 99 4 of chapter 175.

SECTION 10. Section 65 of Chapter 152 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby amended in subsection (5), by adding at the end thereof the following:— For purposes of making assessments pursuant to this section, each 4 5 company's standard premium shall be put at Pool level. "Standard premium" as used in this section, and as it is used as a basis for the equitable distribution of losses or other costs associated with the Assigned Risk Pool under section sixty-five C, shall be as defined by the Massachusetts Workers' Compensation Statistical Plan, approved by the Commissioner of Insurance; provided, however, that any such definition shall require that standard premium shall be subsequent to the application of experience modification and any credits applied under the Massachusetts Construction Credit Program, but shall be prior to the application of any large deductible

1 SECTION 11. Section 65A of Chapter 152 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out the first two sentences and inserting in place thereof the following:— 5 Any employer whose application for voluntary workers' compensation insurance is rejected or not accepted by at least two company groups within five days may make application to the duly appointed assigned risk pool administrator for admission to the Pool. In order 9 for such an employer to be eligible for such admission, the employer 10 shall have complied substantially with this section, as well as with

15 credits or All Risk Rating Program charges.

11 all laws, orders, rules and regulations in force and effect relating to the welfare, health and safety of his employees and shall not be in default of payment of any premium for workers' compensation 14 insurance. Upon receipt of a completed application accompanied by evidence of the company group declinations of coverage referenced above from an employer otherwise meeting the requirements of this section, said administrator shall designate an insurer who shall forthwith, upon receipt of payment for the premium therefor, issue to such employer a guaranteed cost policy of insurance at rates calcu-19 lated in the manner set forth in section 53A to provide all compensation required by this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any employer written through the Pool to accept a voluntary offer of coverage at a cost in excess of the cost of continued or renewed residual market coverage or to require the Pool to non-renew any Pool risk that has received a voluntary offer at premiums that are either higher than those in the Pool or that require the 26 payment of premiums or loss-reimbursements that may be affected by losses occurring during the same policy period for which coverage is being offered. The commissioner may, however, consistent with this section and in her sole discretion, order occasional mandatory non-renewals of policies written through the Pool, require new Pool applicants to provide affirmations or other evidence of their 32 inability to obtain voluntary market coverage, or undertake other such depopulation initiatives deemed to be appropriate. To assist both new businesses seeking coverage in the voluntary market and currently insured employers seeking the lowest premiums available, the Division shall annually post on its website the percentage differences between the Pool rates and the rates at which workers' compensation is being sold pursuant to the most recently filed individual 40 company LCMs.

SECTION 12. In August of any year in which either the Hirsch-Hirfindahl Index of market concentration for the Massachusetts workers' compensation market rose above 1,500 during the prior year, or the Commissioner, for any other reasons, believes either that competition may have been insufficient to protect consumer interests or may have been conducted in a manner that was either detrimental to a healthy competitive market or to quality workers' compensation insurance products being widely offered in a non-discriminatory

9 manner at reasonable prices, she may hold a hearing on the state of 10 competition in the workers' compensation market. If the primary 11 reason for the commissioner's belief that the workers' compensation 12 market is insufficiently competitive is a function of either (i) the residual market pool's contribution to the Hirsch-Hirfindahl Index of more than 30% or (ii) a significant change in the residual market load borne by voluntary market carriers, the Commissioner may make an adjustment to the Pool profit and contingency multiplier at the next loss cost proceeding without holding a hearing on the state 17 of competition in the workers' compensation market. Decisions on any market competition hearing held pursuant to this section shall be issued no later than September 15th of the year in which such hearing is held. If the Commissioner finds, based on clear and con-22 vincing evidence produced at such hearing, both that (i) competition as allowed by this section has not sufficiently protected either broad consumer or industry interests during the prior year, and (ii) administered pricing would better serve such interests, she shall order the rating bureau designated to file industry loss costs under this section to instead file overall rates on behalf of the entire industry on each of the next two filing dates. In such instances, all companies shall be required to utilize only approved industry-wide rates during each of the next two rate years. The hearings on such bureau rate filings shall be conducted within the same time frames as those set forth in this chapter for prospective loss cost filings. After such two-year period, prices shall again be determined through the use of prospective loss cost filings and residual market and company LCMs as set forth herein. Market competition hearings under this section shall 36 not be held during any year following the issuance of an industry-37 wide rate approval.

SECTION 13. This act shall take effect sixty days after enactment. Rates and classifications in effect prior to that date shall remain in effect thereafter until new rates and classifications become effective pursuant to the provisions of this act.